HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES FORCES KOREA UNIT #15237 APO AP 96205-5237

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INDIVIDUAL CONDUCT AND APPEARANCE

SUPPLEMENTATION. Except where noted, subordinate commands may not issue further supplementation, command or local forms to this regulation without obtaining prior approval of HQ, USFK, (FKJA-CL), Unit # 15237, APO AP 96205-5237.

INTERNAL CONTROL PROCESS. This regulation does not contain management control procedures.

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^{*}This regulation supersedes USFK Regulation 27-5, 1 June 1998.

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Section I. GENERAL

- 1. PURPOSE. This regulation prescribes standards of appearance and conduct for the personnel defined in paragraph 2.
- 2. APPLICABILITY. Unless otherwise stated, this regulation applies to-
- a. All active-duty members of the United States (U.S.) Armed Forces (including active duty, active duty for training, and annual training) who are assigned to United States Forces Korea (USFK).
 - b. The following individuals when they are physically present in Korea:
- (1) all individuals subject to U.S. military justice jurisdiction under Article 2(a), Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ); and
- (2) all U.S. citizen civilian employees of the Department of Defense (DOD) and nonappropriated fund instrumentalities supporting USFK, and
- (3) all dependents of U.S. service members and U.S. citizen civilian employees of the DOD and non-appropriated fund instrumentalities supporting USFK.
- 3. REFERENCES. Required and related references are listed at Appendix A.
- 4. ABBREVIATIONS. Abbreviations used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.
- 5. ENFORCEMENT. This is a punitive general regulation. Except where noted, personnel subject to the UCMJ who fail to comply with the provisions of this regulation are subject to punishment under the UCMJ, as well as to adverse administrative action and other adverse action authorized by applicable laws or regulations. Personnel not subject to the UCMJ who fail to comply with the provisions of this regulation may be subject to adverse administrative sanctions, including, but not limited to, revocation of privileges as authorized by applicable law and regulation. Prior to initiating any adverse administrative action against a person not subject to the UCMJ who allegedly has failed to comply with this regulation, the commander or supervisor authorized to take the action will coordinate with the servicing judge advocate and, in the case of civilian employees, with the servicing civilian personnel office.

6. RESPONSIBILITIES.

- a. Personnel subject to this regulation will obey its requirements and prohibitions.
- b. Component commanders of the four services (Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps); Commander, Special Operations Command, Korea; and Chief, Joint United States Military Affairs Group, Korea, are responsible for investigating and disposing of offenses, as they deem appropriate, when their personnel engage in activities violating the provisions of this regulation.

Section II. MOTOR VEHICLES

7. GENERAL.

a. Privately owned vehicles will be registered and operated in accordance with (IAW) USFK Reg 190-1.

b. Personnel will not abandon a motor vehicle that they own, or for which they are the responsible agent or borrower, anywhere in Korea. Personnel will make appropriate arrangements for shipment, sale, transfer, or disposal of their motor vehicle, IAW USFK Regs 190-1, 643-1, and 643-2, sufficiently in advance of their anticipated date of departure from Korea to assure that they can comply with this requirement.

8. MATTERS RELATING TO ALL PERSONNEL, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THEY ARE OWNERS OR OPERATORS OF A MOTOR VEHICLE.

- a. Personnel will not knowingly allow an individual to operate any motor vehicle when that individual's capacity to operate such a vehicle is impaired because that individual is under the influence of any illegal drug or alcohol, or when that individual otherwise appears to lack sufficient mental or physical capacity to operate a motor vehicle in a safe manner without creating a hazard to that individual or to others. If a person is not reasonably capable of preventing, or otherwise unable to prevent, such an individual from operating a vehicle by taking reasonable measures, that person shall take immediate steps to inform a superior or law enforcement authorities of the situation.
- b. Personnel will not wear or display placards, signs, or bumper stickers upon which appear words, pictures, slogans, imprints or drawings that--
 - (1) are obscene, lewd, or lascivious;
- (2) indicate the support of a country, organization, or individual advocating the overthrow of the U.S. or Republic of Korea (ROK) Government.

Section III. REGISTRATION AND CONTROL OF PRIVATELY OWNED FIREARMS AND OTHER WEAPONS

9. PROHIBITIONS ON THE POSSESSION AND USE OF WEAPONS, DESTRUCTIVE DEVICES, AND OTHER DANGEROUS ITEMS.

- a. A weapon is any device, including privately owned devices, that will eject a hard projectile by any explosive, mechanical, or compressed air means (except children's toys which eject soft projectiles) or any device that may, by its design or manner of employment, be used to inflict death or serious injury. The term "weapon" includes but is not limited to all types of BB guns, air rifles or pistols, and pellet guns, and slingshots.
- b. Personnel will not, except as required in the performance of official duties and as authorized by law or regulation, acquire, own, possess, manufacture, transport or use, any of the following:
 - (1) Fully automatic firearms.
 - (2) A shotgun with the barrel length less that 18 inches.
- (3) A weapon made from a shotgun (for example, by modification) having an overall length less than 26 inches or a barrel less than 18 inches in length.
 - (4) A rifle having a barrel less than 16 inches in length.
- (5) A weapon made from a rifle (for example, by modification) having an overall length less than 26 inches or a barrel less than 16 inches in length.

- (6) Any type of BB guns, pellet gun, or slingshot.
- (7) Other weapons, except a pistol or revolver, from which a shot is discharged by an explosive if the weapon is capable of being concealed on the person.
 - (8) A noise suppresser for any weapon.
- (9) A molotov cocktail or any gasoline or other flammable or combustible substance in a glass container or other breakable container that is configured with a fuse-type device.
- (10) A firearm that is not registered within 3 working days of acquisition in or introduction into Korea.
- (11) A straight razor, a knife with a razor blade, a switchblade knife, a t-handle push knife, a hooked blade knife (carpet-type knife), a box knife, a "butterfly" knife with hinged handle sections that collapse around the blade, or any knife, sword or dagger with a 4-inch or longer blade. There are four exceptions to the foregoing:
- (a) A hunting knife, fishing knife, jackknife, sheathed knife or kitchen knife with a 4-inch or longer blade may be acquired, owned, possessed, and transported when used exclusively for hunting, fishing, camping, cooking and eating activities.
- (b) If required to perform military duties, a sheathed knife with a 4-inch or longer blade may be carried or worn immediately to or from work.
- (c) Ceremonial/decorative knives, swords, and daggers, regardless of size, may be acquired, owned, possessed, and displayed in home, office, or at official functions, but will not be carried or possessed in public places except to transport them to and from home, office, or an official function.
 - (d) A straight razor, when used for shaving only.
- (12) A club-type hand weapon (blackjack), brass knuckles and gloves or bracelets studded with hard or sharp metal objects.
- (13) A shooting pen (fountain pen or automatic pencil-style pen capable of discharging tear gas or similar substances) or any weapon capable of discharging any chemical agent. Weapons that discharge water and blanks, and defensive pepper spray devices, are exempted.
- (14) A shooting weapon or blade that can collapse, be telescoped, or shortened, or that is stripped beyond the normal extent required for hunting or sporting; or is concealed in other devices (for example, walking sticks, umbrellas, tubes, and others).
 - (15) A shooting weapon with mounted searchlights.
- (16) A hollow point cartridge, (whether opened or closed), for any firearm of more than .22 caliber (5.6 mm).
- (17) An explosive, incendiary, or gas bomb, grenade, missile, mine, or similar device or any rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces.

- (18) A Kung Fu or Chinese fighting stick or nunchakus or similarly constructed items unless the item was acquired and is owned, possessed, transported, and used solely in connection with authorized sporting events, regularly scheduled martial arts training or practice.
- (19) A metal Chinese throwing star or similarly constructed item having multiple sharpened appendages.
- c. Except as authorized in the course of official duties or by regulation, personnel will not carry or transport any weapon, destructive device, or other dangerous item in a concealed manner (that is so the item is not visible to third parties, as in a pocket, purse, boot, shoulder holster under a coat, or automobile glove box). In addition to the prohibited items described in paragraph 8b, this prohibition also applies to otherwise lawfully registered firearms such as pistols or revolvers.
- d. Personnel will not knowingly supply, procure, receive, or store any private or military firearms, weapons, ammunition, destructive devices, or explosives for any person who intends to use such items to effect the commission of a crime.

10. REGISTRATION, SALE, STORAGE, AND SHIPMENT OF FIREARMS AND AUTHORIZED WEAPONS.

- a. Privately owned firearms will be registered and stored IAW provisions of USFK Reg 190-8.
- b. Personnel will not--
 - (1) acquire or register any privately owned firearm if they are-
 - (a) under 18 years of age, or
- (b) under charges for, or have ever been convicted in any court of a crime of violence punishable by confinement for a term exceeding one year;
- (c) affected by the Lautenberg Amendment; which prohibits individuals who have a qualifying conviction for domestic violence.
- (2) ship any firearm or ammunition in household goods, or accompanied or unaccompanied baggage, except as prescribed in USFK Reg 190-8 or other applicable military directives; or
- (3) unless authorized by Defense Mail Manual 48 or postal regulations, mail a handgun or war trophy firearm through the Army Post Office (APO), Fleet Post Office (FPO), or any other postal system.
- c. On request of U.S. military police, U.S. security police, U.S. Shore Patrol, civilian police, civilian gate guard, or other duly authorized law enforcement official, personnel will promptly present the appropriate documents reflecting authorization for the acquisition and registration, as appropriate, of any privately owned firearm in their possession.
- d. General or Flag officers' issued firearms and ammunition, and officer and noncommissioned officer ceremonial swords when authorized as uniform items, are excluded from the provisions of this paragraph.

11. TRANSPORT AND USE OF FIREARMS.

- a. Personnel will carry or transport firearms only when performing official duties or when participating in lawful sporting events (for example, hunting). Except as otherwise authorized in the performance of official duties or by law, regulation, or command authority, all firearms so carried or transported will be unloaded and placed in appropriate containers during transit. Except as authorized in the course of official duties, firearms will not be carried on the person in a concealed manner.
- b. Any person transporting, storing, or using privately owned firearms in Korea after 3 working days following the acquisition or receipt of such firearms will possess a current certificate of registration for each such firearm.
- c. Privately owned weapons may be loaned only to personnel with duty-free privileges and may be borrowed only for the purposes in paragraph 11a. Privately owned weapons will not be loaned to persons described in paragraph 10b(1)(a) or (b).

12. REPORTS OF LOST, STOLEN, AND RECOVERED FIREARMS. Personnel will-

- a. Report within 24 hours to the local military police, security police, or shore patrol office the loss or theft of any privately owned firearm or ammunition; and
- b. Report within 24 hours to the local military police, security police, or shore patrol office the finding or discovery of any abandoned or lost firearm or ammunition.

Section IV. ABUSE AND MISUSE OF CUSTOMS AND POSTAL SERVICE

13. CUSTOMS CONTROL. Personnel will not--

- a. Use their duty-free privileges to import or export goods into or from Korea for the purpose of realizing personal gain or profit, or for providing a gain or profit for any other individual;
- b. Deliberately import goods into Korea or export goods from Korea in quantities exceeding personal needs, the needs of their bona fide dependents, or reasonable quantities for bona fide maintenance or welfare gifts as defined in USFK Reg 643-2; or
- c. Use their duty-free privileges to import or export personal property duty-free when the property is not intended for the personal use of the individual or the individual's Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) dependents.

14. POSTAL SERVICE. Personnel will not--

- a. Solicit another person to use his or her name as the addressee on duty-free goods sent through the military postal system with the intent that such mail be returned to the solicitor after receipt by the addressee:
- b. Solicit another person to use the military postal system to obtain duty free goods and then give or sell them to the solicitor, when the purpose is to obtain duty-free goods to be disposed of illegally;
- c. Knowingly use a fictitious name as the alleged sender or recipient, or knowingly place an incorrect or fictitious address or return address on mail transmitted through the military postal system;

- d. Sign the name of another person as the recipient of mail addressed to that person (Note: A person who will be out of the area when mail arrives can have it picked up by giving the mail section an authorization, PS Form 3801 (Standing Delivery Order));
 - e. Sign a fictitious name as the recipient of mail;
- f. Use the military postal system to import goods into Korea or to export goods from Korea in quantities exceeding personal needs, the needs of their bona fide dependents, or reasonable quantities for bona fide maintenance or welfare gifts as defined in USFK Reg 643-2;
- g. Make use of the military postal system for persons or organizations not authorized to use the military postal system;
- h. Make use of the military postal system to transmit merchandise for resale (This prohibition does not extend to incidental profits made on bona fide hobbies, unless the military postal system was used to import hobby items with the specific intent of resale at a profit); or
- i. Knowingly use the military postal system to transmit items in violation of U.S. trademark and copyright laws (for example, mailing counterfeit "Reebok" tennis shoes or imitation "Gucci" purses through an APO to an address in the U.S. without permission from the trademark holder). Shipments of noncommercial quantities may result in action by Customs officials, but will not be punished under the UCMJ. It may, however, result in administrative action, such as counseling, reprimands, and adverse efficiency reports or performance evaluations.

Section V. RESTRICTIONS ON TRAVEL

- 15. OFF-LIMITS AREAS. Refer to USFK Reg 190-2, Off-Limits Areas and Establishments.
- 16. CURFEW. Except as necessary to perform official duties or to protect life, personnel will obey curfew hours at those times and locations as established by the U.S. for U.S. personnel or property under the control of the U.S., or the ROK Government for all other property in the ROK. Personnel defined in paragraph 2b(2) and 2b(3) are strongly encouraged to abide by curfews established by U.S. commanders, and must comply with curfews established by the ROK Government when and where they are applicable to non-ROK citizens.
- 17. CONTACTS WITH NORTH KOREA. Personnel who are contacted by North Koreans or persons acting on behalf of North Korea will promptly report such contacts to their commander, provost marshal, security police, or local counterintelligence office. Unless specifically authorized to do so in the course of performing official duties, personnel will not-
 - a. Travel to any territory occupied or under the control of North Korea; or
 - b. Enter North Korean missions, embassies, or consulates located in Korea.

Section VI. DISTRIBUTION OF WRITTEN MATERIALS, POLITICAL ACTIVITIES, AND DEM-ONSTRATIONS

- 18. DISTRIBUTION OF WRITTEN AND PRINTED MATERIALS. Personnel will not distribute or circulate pamphlets, newspapers, magazines, handbills, flyers, petitions, or other similar material on any military installation, except through regularly established and approved distribution outlets unless approval is first obtained from the responsible area commander or his/her designee. The following materials are exempted from these prohibitions and requirements:
- a. Advertising or promotional materials of licensed solicitors, military banking facilities, and credit unions.
- b. Materials produced or selected for distribution by the U.S. Army, U.S. Air Force, U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps or other U.S. Government organizations, nonappropriated fund activities, concessionaires, and private associations and organizations recognized IAW AR 210-1, AFI 34-104, and AFI 34-123.
- c. Materials distributed to students and prospective students by educational institutions offering training through military service education centers.
- d. Literature related to civilian employee labor organizations when distributed in circumstances required by federal law.

19. PUBLIC DEMONSTRATIONS, DISTURBANCES, AND POLITICAL ACTIVITY.

- a. Personnel will not participate in public demonstrations, sit-ins, picketing, or protest marches; distribute political literature of any kind; circulate or sign petitions; make political speeches; or participate in any similar activity concerning the ROK within Korea unless prior approval is obtained from the Commander, USFK. Personnel will respect the laws of the ROK and will refrain from all political activity in Korea IAW the SOFA, Article VII.
 - b. Public disturbances. Personnel will not engage in the following acts of public disturbance in Korea:
- (1) Breaking into waiting lines composed of individuals seeking to obtain goods or services at a bus stop, subway, store, theater, or other facility.
- (2) Deliberately operating a radio, record player, disc player, television, or tape player, in any public place at such volume or manner as to affect the peace and quiet of persons who may be present. This prohibition does not apply to musical performances or other authorized entertainment events.

Section VII. CLOTHING AND UNIFORM REQUIREMENTS

20. MILITARY UNIFORMS. Personnel subject to the UCMJ will not wear government issued or privately owned battle dress uniforms, fatigue uniforms, field uniforms, or uniform green shirts or trousers which have been privately altered or tailored to make them "cut down," skin-tight, or "form-fitting." This does not include tailor-made Army Class-A or Dress Blue uniforms or other service component uniform equivalents.

21. STANDARDS AND PROHIBITIONS CONCERNING CIVILIAN DRESS AND CONDUCT.

- a. Standards of civilian dress and appearance.
- (1) Personnel in Korea are guests of the Government of the ROK and the Korean people. They are also representatives of the U.S. Government and the American people. It is essential that personnel always maintain-whether on or off post or base-a standard of dress and appearance that is consistent with their status as guests of the ROK and representatives of the U.S.
- (2) The prohibitions set out in subparagraphs (a) and (b) below define, by exclusion, minimum standards of dress and appearance. These provisions are not punitive, but may be used for such matters as counseling or evaluation reports. Personnel will not wear the following:
- (a) Articles of clothing that by being cut out, transparent, or excessively tight serve to accentuate immodestly the sexual characteristics of the wearer. This provision does not prohibit reasonable tight clothing worn during appropriate activities at swimming pools, sunbathing, beauty pageants, body building competitions, fashion shows, and athletic activities/physical training.
- (b) Articles of clothing that are unreasonably soiled, torn, or otherwise present a ragged, unkempt appearance.
 - b. Personnel will not--
- (1) Wear or display articles of clothing, lapel pins, upon which appear words, pictures, slogans, imprints or drawings that--
 - (a) are obscene, lewd, or lascivious; or
- (b) indicate support of a country, organization, or individual advocating the violent overthrow of the U.S. or ROK Government;
- (2) Wear uniforms, portions of uniforms, or distinctive uniform items of the ROK Armed Forces or Korean National Police.

Section VIII. OTHER REGULATED ACTIVITIES

- 22. HUNTING. Personnel will comply with hunting areas, game and bag limits, and time periods established for hunting by the Office of Forestry, ROK. Personnel will not-
 - a. Hunt unauthorized game;
 - b. Take eggs, fledglings, or young animals from their natural habitats;
- c. Hunt in game sanctuaries, public parks, shrines, temples, mausoleums, burial grounds, public gardens, cities, inhabited areas, fields where personnel or livestock are present within gun range, on highways, or in any other public thoroughfares;
 - d. Shoot across roads or from vehicles, vessels, or aircraft;
 - e. Hunt migratory fowl from power-driven boats;

- f. Hunt game birds with any firearm other than a shotgun;
- g. Use a shot size smaller than U.S. Standard number 9;
- h. Take game with poisons, explosives, traps, pitfalls, or other similarly dangerous devices;
- i. Hunt without a valid ROK hunting license;
- j. Take game in excess of established bag limits;
- k. Hunt before sunrise or after sunset;
- 1. Hunt on private lands that are enclosed by a fence or planted with crops without the permission of the owners;
 - m. Remove signs from game sanctuaries;
 - n. Refuse to present their hunting license/game for inspection by ROK police or forestry officials;
 - o. Use a shotgun larger than 10 gauge or smaller than .410 gauge; or
- p. Hunt with a semi or fully automatic rifle. Single action rifles may be used to hunt deer and wild boar when sanctioned by the Office of Forestry, ROK.

23. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.

- a. Unauthorized activities.
- (1) Personnel will not possess an open container of an alcoholic beverage in a public place in Korea unless the public place is a facility, establishment, or other location authorized by U.S. military or ROK Government authorities as a place intended for the consumption of alcoholic beverages. Personnel and their guests may possess open containers of alcoholic beverages in their quarters and on any porch, patio, lawn, or similar area immediately adjacent to their quarters.
- (2) Personnel will not sell, serve, or consume any alcoholic beverage on a military aircraft, military vessel, or military vehicle unless authorized by competent military authority.
- (3) Service members who are participating in a field exercise, or other such deployment directed by the Commander, USFK, will not consume alcoholic beverages during periods of actual exercise play (from "STARTEX" to "ENDEX"). These exercises include Ulchi Focus Lens; Team Spirit; Foal Eagle; Reception, Staging, Onward Movement and Integration; and any other exercise to which the Commander, USFK, directs, in writing, that this policy is applicable. Subordinate commanders have no authority to grant exceptions to this policy.
- b. Active duty service members may store/consume alcoholic beverages in billeting areas only as locally authorized.
- c. No one under 20 years of age may purchase, possess, consume, or be provided alcoholic beverages, on or off post in Korea. See USFK Reg 600-40.

- 24. KOREAN AUGMENTATION TO UNITED STATES ARMY (KATUSA) MILITARY POLICE. Personnel will obey the lawful orders given by a KATUSA military policeman in the performance of military police duties.
- 25. IDENTIFICATION. At all times and locations throughout Korea, military personnel will present proper identification upon request by military or civilian law enforcement authorities; this includes police, gate guards, commissioned officers, or noncommissioned officers who are enforcing order, discipline, and security affecting the U.S. Forces, its civilian component, or family members.

26. USE OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS.

- a. Government communication systems, including Government telephones, facsimile machines, electronic mail, and internet systems, shall be used for official business and authorized purposes only. Official business includes emergency communications deemed necessary in the interest of the Government.
- b. Morale, welfare, and recreation calls, e-mail, and internet usage are permitted only IAW the Joint Ethics Regulation, DOD 5500.7-R, para. 2-301.
 - c. Personnel will not--
- (1) make a personal long distance phone call, fax or other electronic communication transmission, on any Government communication system, except as provided for in subparagraph b; or
- (2) accept charges on their own, or on another person's behalf, for a collect personal long distance telephone call placed to a government telephone in Korea, whether the telephone is located at their place of duty, at their quarters, or elsewhere. A violation of this subparagraph is complete at the time the telephone connection is made.
- 27. USE OF GOVERNMENT PROGRAM CHARGE CARDS. Personnel will not deliberately use a Government Program charge card (e.g., American Express, IMPAC, Mastercard, VISA or other government charge card) in any manner that violates an agreement between the Government employee to whom the card is issued and the company that issued the card (e.g., cardholder's agreement, Automated Teller Machine (ATM) use agreement, or any other such agreement). Prohibited uses include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Using the card to pay for anything other than official travel and official travel-related expenses.
- b. Failing to make full and timely payment, IAW the terms of the cardholder's agreement, for charges incurred in using the card.
- c. Using the card to obtain a cash advance in excess of the amount authorized by the ATM agreement, Government regulations, or travel orders.
- 28. SEXUAL HARASSMENT. Sexual harassment is unacceptable conduct and will not be tolerated.
- a. Sexual harassment occurs when an individual either makes unwelcomed advances, requests sexual favors, or engages in other conduct of a sexual nature that--
- (1) Explicitly or implicitly makes the terms or conditions of the victim's job, pay, or career depend upon his or her submission to or rejection of such advances, favors, or conduct;

- (2) Uses the victim's submission to or rejection of such advances, favors, or conduct as a basis for career or employment decisions affecting that person; or
- (3) Interferes with an individual's performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment.

b. Personnel shall not--

- (1) Trade sexual favors in exchange for favorable actions (or in exchange for forbearing unfavorable actions) that affect the terms, conditions, or career of an individual.
- (2) Engage in unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature, tenor, or tone that alters the conditions of an individual's employment, unreasonably interferes with an individual's work performance, or creates an intimidating or offensive working environment. Such conduct includes, but is not limited to--
 - (a) touching in a sexually suggestive manner;
 - (b) repetitive unwelcome requests for dates or sexual favors;
 - (c) deliberate use of sexual references in one's speech; and
 - (d) display of indecent or sexually explicit materials in the workplace.
- c. A commander or supervisor, having knowledge that a subordinate has engaged or is engaging in sexual harassment, shall take immediate and deliberate steps to terminate such conduct. Commanders and supervisors shall take appropriate actions to stop sexual harassment in their units, offices, or areas of responsibility.
- 29. PARTICIPATION IN EXTREMIST GROUPS AND ACTIVITIES. Every commander in Korea, Army, Navy, Marine, and Air Force, will read and enforce the current USFK policy, and their respective service's policy, on participation in extremist groups and activities. These policies grant commanders broad authority to deal with the problems caused by misconduct based on extremism, such as racial hatred, hazing, and militancy. Commanders will exercise this authority judiciously.
- 30. UNACCOMPANIED OFFICER AND ENLISTED QUARTERS. Personnel will not be allowed any overnight visitors under the age of 18 in unaccompanied officer or enlisted quarters unless they are related to the occupant.

31. PAYMENT OF "BAR FINES" AND "BUYING OUT" EMPLOYEE CONTRACTS.

- a. This paragraph applies to-
- (1) All active-duty members of the U.S. Armed Forces (including active duty, active duty for training, and annual training) who are assigned to the USFK;
 - (2) All individuals subject to U.S. military justice jurisdiction under Article 2(a), UCMJ;
- (3) All U.S. citizen civilian employees of the DOD and nonappropriated fund instrumentalities supporting USFK;

- (4) All Invited Contractor employees, as defined in Article XV, subparagraph 1 of the ROK-SOFA; and all personnel afforded SOFA status as Technical Representatives under the ROK-US SOFA;
 - (5) All dependents of the above individuals.
- b. A "bar fine," for the purpose of this paragraph, is a payment by a patron to an owner, employee, or agent of an establishment, club, or bar in order to obtain the company or companionship of an employee or agent of that establishment, club or bar for any purpose other than conversing with the employee within the confines of the establishment, club, or bar, or playing pool or darts with the employee within the confines of the establishment, club, or bar. "Bar fines" are also commonly referred to in Korea as "buying a day off" or "buying a gift."
- c. "Buying a drink," for the purposes of this paragraph, is defined as a payment by a patron to an owner, employee, or agent of an establishment, club, or bar in order to obtain the company or companionship of an employee or agent of that establishment, club or bar for the limited purposes of conversing with the employee within the confines of the establishment, club, or bar, or playing pool or darts with the employee within the confines of the establishment, club, or bar.
- d. "Buying out," for the purpose of this paragraph, is the practice of paying, whether by cash or other payment means, the remainder of an employee's contract of employment (or purported contract of employment, as represented by the employee or the manager or owner) with any establishment, club, or bar.
 - e. All personnel listed in paragraph 31a are prohibited from paying bar fines.
- f. All personnel listed in paragraph 31a are further prohibited from buying out the contracts of employees.
 - g. Buying a drink, as defined in paragraph 31c, above, is not prohibited conduct.
- h. The purpose of these prohibitions is to protect the health, safety, and welfare of U.S. personnel, Invited Contractors (ICs), Technical Representatives (TRs), and dependents; promote good order and discipline; and to ensure that U.S. personnel, ICs, TRs, and dependents comply with both U.S. and host nation law, particularly as those laws apply to patronage of prostitution and/or support of human trafficking.
- i. Regarding U.S. citizen civilian employees of the DOD and nonappropriated fund instrumentalities supporting USFK, paragraph 31a(3), above, who violate the prohibitions in paragraphs 31e and 31f, at a minimum, conduct of this type may embarrass and damage the reputation of the U.S. Government and USFK, thereby adversely affecting the efficiency of the federal service. Commanders and supervisors should consult with their servicing Civilian Personnel Advisory Center (CPAC) for further guidance in specific cases.
- j. Regarding ICs, TRs, and their dependents, paragraphs 31a(4) and (5), above, who violate the prohibitions in paragraphs 31e and 31f, designation as an IC or a TR, or all or parts of any logistical support by USFK based on those designations, may be withdrawn by USFK upon a determination that an IC, the dependents of an IC, a TR, or the dependents of a TR engaged in practices illegal in the ROK or in violation of USFK regulations and policies, including this paragraph.

k. Regarding all personnel listed in paragraphs 31a(3), (4), and (5), above, the provisions and procedures set forth in USFK Reg 600-52 (Civilian and/or Family Member Misconduct) shall be used in addressing violations of this paragraph. The provisions of USFK Reg 600-52, paragraph 7, requiring consultation with the servicing CPAC and/or the Assistant Chief of Staff, Acquisition Management, USFK, shall be followed in cases involving US citizen civilian employees of the DOD and nonappropriated fund instrumentalities supporting USFK; ICs; TRs; and their dependents. As stated in USFK Reg 600-52, paragraph 7, civilian personnel regulations and service directives, and contract requirements, are given priority in the event they conflict with USFK Reg 600-52.

Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to the Commander, USFK, (FKJA-CL), Unit #15237, APO AP 96205-5237. This publication is available electronically at: https://www-eusa-4.korea.army.mil

FOR THE COMMANDER:

CHARLES C. CAMPBELL Lieutenant General, USA

Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General

Appendix A. References

DISTRIBUTION:

EMO

APPENDIX A

REFERENCES

Section I. REQUIRED PUBLICATIONS

AFI 34-104 (Services Marketing and Publicity Program). Cited in paragraph 18b.

AFI 34-123 (Private Organizations Program). Cited in paragraph 18b.

AR 210-1 (Private Organizations on Department of the Army Installations). Cited in paragraph 18b.

Defense Mail Manual 48. Cited in paragraph 10b(3).

DOD 5500.7-R (Joint Ethics Regulation). Cited in paragraph 26b.

Uniform Code of Military Justice. Cited in paragraphs 2b(1), 5, 14i, 20 and 31a(2).

U.S./ROK Status of Forces Agreement. Cited in paragraphs 13c, 19a, and 31a(4).

USFK Reg 190-1 (Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision). Cited in paragraphs 7a and 7b.

USFK Reg 190-2 (Off-Limits Areas and Establishments). Cited in paragraph 15.

USFK Reg 190-8 (Physical Security of Private, Commercial, and Special Purpose Arms, Ammunition and Explosives, and Weapons). Cited in paragraphs 10a and 10b(2).

USFK Reg 600-40 (Sale and Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages). Cited in paragraph 23c.

USFK Reg 600-52 (Civilian and/or Family Member Misconduct). Cited in paragraph 31k.

USFK Reg 643-1 (Transaction between SOFA Personnel and Personnel Entitled Duty Free Import Privileges in the Republic of Korea). Cited in paragraph 7b.

USFK Reg 643-2 (Transactions between SOFA Personnel and Personnel Not Entitled Duty Free Import Privileges in the Republic of Korea). Cited in paragraphs 7b, 13b, and 14f.

Section II. RELATED PUBLICATIONS

AFI 34-119 (Alcoholic Beverage Program).

AFI 51-903 (Dissident and Protest Activities).

AR 25-1 (The Army Information Resources Management Program).

AR 190-5 (Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision).

AR 190-11 (Physical Security of Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives).

AR 215-1 (The Administration of Army Morale, Welfare, and Recreation Activities and Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentalities).

AR 381-12 (Subversion and Espionage Directed Against the Army).

AR 670-1 (Wear and Appearance of Army Uniforms and Insignia).

AR 700-84 (Issue and Sale of Personal Clothing).

USFK Reg 190-2 (Off-Limits Area and Establishments).

USFK Reg 60-1 (Access to Duty-Free Goods).

GLOSSARY

ABBREVIATIONS

ATM automated teller machine

BEQ Bachelor Enlisted Quarters

BOQ Bachelor Officer Quarters

CPAC Civilian Personnel Advisory Center

DOD Department of Defense

IAW in accordance with

IC(s) Invited Contractor(s)

KATUSA Korean Augmentation to United States Army

ROK Republic of Korea

SOFA Status of Forces Agreement

TR(s) Technical Representative(s)

UCMJ Uniform Code of Military Justice

U.S. United States (of America)

USFK United States Forces Korea